

# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.  
TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1873.

Attorneys for the Union Pacific Railroad Company are making strenuous efforts to procure the revocation of the order of the Interior Department, withholding one-half of the lands granted by Congress until certain obligations assumed by the company are fulfilled. The Washington Chronicle says that it is "not at all probable that the present administration will revoke the order, as the Union Pacific railroad remains indebted to the Government. The original gift of land to this company was about 20,000,000 acres. One of its agents reports that the sale of this land between July 23, 1869, and July 1, 1870, was 402,000 acres, which was sold for \$834,091, being an average of \$4 60 per acre. At this rate the entire grant would bring \$81,200,000. The order of the Interior Department, withholding one-half of the land, secures the Government to the amount of about \$40,000,000."

The Washington Chronicle says that "the people of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia are exercised in view of the apparently exorbitant rate of taxation for general fund purposes, as made in the bill imposing tax for the coming fiscal year, which has passed the Council, and is now before the House of Delegates for its action. They claim that the assessments made upon them are greater than is necessary and ask a reduction."

The Health Officer in Washington reports that many of the alleys and shanties in that city want immediate attention, and that the owners of the latter or their occupants should be made immediately to have them cleaned and whitewashed and the garbage and filth about them removed at once. Fears are entertained of the introduction of the cholera. There are many of the shanties in this city which ought to be cleaned out.

Some recent writings, accounts of interviews, &c., by Mr. Woltz, "Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee of Virginia," are not at all pleasing to the Washington Republican. It goes so far as to express the wish "that some one having the good of the community at heart, and desiring to earn the gratitude of his fellow-men would muzzle or cripple the intrepid Woltz, so that he will be unable to continue his wild rhetorical career."

The Washington Republican says that late communications from Rear Admiral A. M. Pennock, commanding the North Pacific fleet, to the Navy Department, represent that the financial condition of the Hawaiian government is very much embarrassed, and that unless some relief can be obtained the government of King William cannot last more than two years longer. "Possibly 'annexation' may follow."

Commander Greer has been ordered to the command of the vessel to be dispatched for the discovery and relief of the Polar, with Lieut. Commander White as executive officer. The secretary is engaged in making selection of a vessel suitable for Arctic navigation. Efforts are making to start the expedition early in July. The Junata is taking out her guns and provisions for her voyage of inquiry, and may leave the last of this week.

The Shah of Persia arrived at Brussels yesterday, and is expected at London Wednesday evening. Extraordinary preparations are making to give brilliancy to his reception. He is expected to visit Liverpool and Manchester while in England.

The list of crimes increases every day. And what is remarkable they are generally of a most atrocious character, and some involving the murder of innocent children.

Elias Burnett, of South Carolina, an alleged Ku-Klux, was pardoned yesterday. He was sentenced to eighteen months in the Albany penitentiary, and had served thirteen months.

Treasurer Spinner has received \$100 for the conscience fund from a Catholic priest of Nashville, Tenn., who obtained it through the confessional.

It is stated that working of coal and iron mines and the introduction of railroads will soon be sanctioned by the Chinese government.

A Japanese embassy has been sent to Peking, to attend to matters affecting both Japan and China.

The July number of the Galaxy, with its usual varied and interesting contents, comes to us a day or two earlier than usual. The leading article, "Views Abroad," belongs to the picturesque and very clever series of character sketches by Mr. Albert Rhodes. This sketch is drawn in Paris, in the studies of the French painters. The "Wetherel Affair" becomes more mysterious as it proceeds. Mr. Thurlow Weed contributes an interesting article upon the last visit paid by the Marquis of Lafayette to America. Another article by Mr. J. M. Winchell, who was in charge of the New York Times Bureau of Correspondence at Washington during the war, describes three visits paid to President Lincoln in the season when the existence of the National Government seemed to hang upon a thread. Lady Blanche Murray, a daughter of the English Earl of Ellesmere, contributes a readable and timely article upon Vienna, under the heading of "Wanderings." "A Self-accusation" is a good story with a moral. "My Pipe; and How I Got It," is a bright story of a sea side flirtation. Among the poems we find one by Miss Virginia Vaughan, the well-known authoress. An article upon literary criticism, another upon Rhodes, the great Roman actor, General Custer's narrative of Indian warfare, and Carl Benson's Cogitations, complete the body of the magazine. The departments of Literature, Science, and Humor, which follow, are uncommonly good.

The exhaustion of the appropriation for the government printing office in Washington for the present fiscal year, has occasioned a sudden cessation of business in that extensive establishment. Nearly two thirds of the employees in the type-setting, press and binding departments, have been temporarily discharged. After the first of July the appropriation for the next fiscal year will be available, and the force will again be put on.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"From the tone of the letters sent here by members of Congress in reference to their public documents, which they will lose the benefit of if not sent off before the 30th June, it may be very safely concluded that the franking privilege will be re-enacted in some form or other probably before the end of the next session."

A dispatch from New York says:—"Government bonds are steady but inactive. Southern State bonds at the first board were dull, the only sale having been \$1,000 new Tennessee bonds at 7 1/2. The talk about repudiation in some of the Southern States is discouraging dealings in Southern securities of every kind."

We are sorry to see the accounts of the increase of cholera in Memphis and Nashville. It is said that the disease has made its appearance in Cincinnati. Proper precautions should be taken in all portions of the country, and especially in all cities and towns.

It is now stated that it will cost at least half a million of dollars to put the new postage-stamp system into working order in the Treasury and all its branches alone, or what would allow over \$1,500 to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress for postage.

The Norwegian bark Asto, from Havana, for Havre, has arrived in Hampton Roads with yellow fever on board. She lost one man on the passage. The captain and three men have the fever, but are convalescing.

It is ascertained that there are in the United States 20,647 more physicians than lawyers, and 18,509 less clergymen than physicians, so that, in point of numbers, at least, they lead the other learned professions.

A Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance has been organized in Washington.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Three men were arrested, at Plainfield, Conn., on the 15th, charged with placing obstructions on the Plainfield and Worcester Railroad. The train was thrown from the track near a bridge, and three cars, containing sixteen persons, fell fourteen feet into a meadow, burying the engineer and fireman beneath the ruins.

Many of the leading Chinese merchants of San Francisco have signed a memorial to the Board of Supervisors of that city, protesting against the harsh treatment to which their countrymen are subjected, and claiming for them the same rights and privileges that are demanded by Americans in China.

According to the returns of the Philadelphia city passenger railway companies, the business which they do is enormous. They received from passengers last year \$4,107,980.69, and the number of passengers carried for that sum was 66,781,456.

The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, now in session in Philadelphia, proposes to increase the State Senate from thirty-three to fifty members, and the House of Representatives from one hundred to one hundred and fifty.

Of nineteen interments at Memphis, Tenn., yesterday, fifteen were of persons who died of cholera or cholera infantum. At Nashville, thirty-two deaths from cholera since Saturday are reported.

On Sunday night the vestry room of Trinity Church New York was entered and the "poor-boxes" robbed of the small change contributed during the day. Some of the vestry's clerical vestments were also carried off.

The steamship Great Eastern has commenced the laying of the new Atlantic cable from Valencia Bay, Ireland, to Cape Breton, and at the last advices had paid out one hundred and seventy miles.

Moses Bates, a prominent member of the Democratic party, for many years Chairman of the Massachusetts State Central Committee, died in East Bridgewater in that State yesterday.

The bill for the suppression of religious corporations in Italy having passed the House of Deputies, had been taken up in the Senate and the first seven sections adopted.

A dispatch from Cincinnati states that several cases of sickness resembling cholera have occurred in that city, and in three instances proved fatal.

## Fiendish Work.

NORWICH, Conn., June 16.—Three men were arrested at Plainfield last night and are now in the city prison here, charged with placing obstructions upon the track of the Norwich and Worcester railroad, on Sunday morning. The engineer, Sidney P. Cooper, and Geo. Harvey, fireman, were severely injured by the escaping steam from the locomotive. A plank was placed on the track just below the depot at Dayville, but was swept off by the cowcatcher. About two hundred feet further on the engine encountered a tie in the very heart of the village, and swept it some five hundred feet to a switch, where it caught in the frog, and there the locomotive from the track. The whistle blew "down brakes," and every effort was made to keep the train on the roadbed, but the speed was so great that the engine could not be stopped, and it swept the capstones from the bridge over the Five-mile river, and the locomotive and three cars, containing sixteen persons, fell into a meadow some fourteen feet below, burying the engineer and fireman beneath the ruins. After an hour's labor they were extricated, badly bruised and scalded, but are reported as doing well to-day. At a meeting of citizens a reward of \$1,000 was pledged on behalf of the town, to be paid on conviction of the rascals who were guilty of this diabolical crime.

SOME SNAKE.—One day last week, at the residence of Mr. Rudolph Castleberger, about a mile beyond the corporate limits, Mrs. C., an old lady sixty-five years of age, had occasion with two small children, to visit an upper chamber of the house, where spying something on the floor, and remarking at the time that "young people were so careless," stooped to pick up what she supposed to be a coil of false hair, when, to her great horror, the article proved to be an enormous black snake. The old lady and children were so terribly frightened as to be thrown into convulsions. The serpent, when killed, measured eight feet, six inches and a half, and will be turned over to a taxidermist for stuffing and preservation.

THE LAST CHIEF is in regard to the Medical and Surgical History of the War, which was ordered to be published. From nine to eleven sets were printed for each member of Congress for the purpose of distribution among medical men. It has been discovered that a large number of sets found their way into the hands of dealers in second-hand books and of document brokers, and the inference is that members of Congress or those connected with and dependent upon them, have sold these books and pocketed the money.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The large survey of 33,500 acres, lying part in Grayson and part in Wythe counties, formerly the property of the late Benj. Rash Floyd, has been purchased by Mr. John W. Coe, of Pennsylvania. The tract contains very valuable iron ore, fine white pine, and other valuable timber. A furnace of ten tons capacity will be erected on this tract this fall; also a steam saw mill, shingle and lath machines, and a planer and matching machine.

The company running the Powhatan Iron Furnace at Richmond, has made a contract with the Messrs. Gibson, owners of the Gibson iron bank, near Fishersville, in Augusta county, to take 5,000 tons of ore per annum from the bank, for which they pay fifty cents per ton; and if more is taken they pay a royalty on it.

Mr. Artingstall, a representative of the council of foreign bondholders, whose headquarters and general office is London, has arrived in Richmond to look into the interests of the bondholders and to ascertain the purposes and views of the people of Virginia as to the payment of interest upon the public debt, &c.

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, writing from Culpeper Court House, says, "they propose establishing at that point a woolen mill, which is to create a home demand for the wool, which is now becoming a considerable article of trade in that section."

The wheat crop in Prince William county is said to be looking as well as if it were better than that in many other sections of the State. Grass and oats also give promise of an unusually large harvest.

An exciting Radical meeting was held in Richmond on Monday evening and the police had to be sent for before order was restored. The discontent was caused by recent Federal appointments.

The Fredericksburg Academy was sold on Saturday at auction, and was purchased by J. L. Powell, of Spotsylvania county, for \$750.

A fire in Port Republic destroyed \$1,500 worth of property Monday night. Insurance \$500.

Miss Nancy Adams, of Danville, now upwards of seventy years of age, is cutting teeth for the fourth time.

GEN. J. H. WILLIAMS, OF WINCHESTER.—A correspondent of the Richmond Whig writes as follows concerning a recent article in a Lynchburg paper, which we copied, and, therefore, publish the explanation:

"I have reference to the two statements of our friend concerning the General while a member of the Iowa Legislature, and will give them as near as possible.

Gen. Williams (then Mr. Williams) was elected a pro-slavery State-rights Democrat of the old Virginia school, and, as such, of course was known to all the members. Just before the war, when political feeling ran very high, during an informal recess of the Legislature on the last night of the session, some member moved the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," and by a subsequent motion Mr. Williams was specially invited to take part, which, for very obvious reasons, he did of course. After this some other member (a sympathizer) called out "If you want to hear Williams sing just call on him for 'Dixie.'" "Dixie" was demanded, and sung with a will. All this, however, though known as he was for his by no means concealed secession sentiments, for the papers publicly called and denounced him as the Virginia rebel member, was more in a spirit of plevancy than anything else, owing to his great personal popularity.

But I wish more particularly to refer to his vote on the war fund appropriation, also at about the same time. When the then Governor of Iowa urged the loan of money for equipment of troops, Mr. Williams (the Constitution of that State limiting the State debt except in certain emergencies) claimed and proved that this emergency did not exist, and he voted and spoke against it, and as a last resort, in order by his own vote to defeat the bill, moved to make the amount \$800,000, in which he was successful for that time only, however. He after this voted steadily against any and every appropriation having for its object the subjugation of his native State.

It will thus be seen that instead of offering the resolution he tried to defeat its passage by all honorable and parliamentary means, and in every way consistent with the principles and rules that govern public and political bodies. This is the record of General James H. Williams prior to the war.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.—[From the Vienna letter in the Baltimore American].—The agricultural building, devoted exclusively to the United States, is fully as large as the Maryland Institute, whilst that of England is three times as large. France has an immense building; so have Austria, Prussia and Russia. There is a good display in the American building, but I was assured that fully half the articles intended for this department have not yet reached here from Trieste, many of them lying in cars at stations along the road. The American Machinery Department is also very good, though, of course, not so large as those of England and France. A steam fire engine from Messrs. Charles Churchill & Co., of New York, and a street railway car from New Jersey, attract great attention. The shoe-making machinery is largely represented, and being new on this side of the Atlantic will be a great curiosity. Nearly all the American machinery will be in motion, and is confined almost exclusively to new inventions, except the sewing machines, which are here in great force.

The Exposition has now been opened one month, and still there are two weeks of work to do in the machinery department before any of the nations are in full working condition. Even England and France are still stationary, with the exception of one cotton spinning machine in the English division, which was yesterday in motion. Indeed, it is probable that the American Department will be ready for motion as soon as some of the other nearer nations. If they could get two or three dozen practical American mechanics in addition to those they now have, the work would soon be accomplished. But hundreds of boxes are yet remaining unopened, it being impossible to get cases and tables erected for their display. The Commissioners, wherever they are, may be at work, but there seems to be no one but the depositors doing anything about the buildings, and they are working very hard to get their goods in position. The only package we see from Baltimore is a sample of lard, from Messrs. Gilbert Cassard & Sons, which is in the Exposition Building, close to the California wine display. There are also fully a dozen large bales of cotton from the Southern States, very prominently displayed in monumental form in that portion of the Brazil wing which has been given to the United States. Fairbanks has a great display of his scales, of all sizes. In the Machinery Department, England and the United States are the only nations that have declined to keep their machinery in motion on Sunday, which is the day for the greatest throng of visitors.

THE LAST CHIEF is in regard to the Medical and Surgical History of the War, which was ordered to be published. From nine to eleven sets were printed for each member of Congress for the purpose of distribution among medical men. It has been discovered that a large number of sets found their way into the hands of dealers in second-hand books and of document brokers, and the inference is that members of Congress or those connected with and dependent upon them, have sold these books and pocketed the money.

The Arlington Estate.  
RICHMOND, STAFFORD COUNTY, VA.,  
June 16, 1873.

To the editor of the Daily Chronicle, Washington, D. C.:  
Sir: My attention has been called to an article in your issue of the 14th inst. upon the "Arlington Estate." While the statements contained therein are generally inaccurate, it is not my purpose here to question any right or title under the shadow of which the Government still retains possession of Arlington, but simply to pronounce untrue the assertion that Mrs. General Lee has "an agent employed in Washington courting the local press and correspondents of outside journals," or that she employs "influential gentlemen to manipulate the newspapers." Any article that may have appeared in any paper in behalf of her claim to her Arlington property has been entirely without her knowledge or consent.

Such published declarations as yours I regard as unfortunate, not as detracting from the character of Mrs. Lee, but as tending to rekindle bad feelings between the two sections of the country, lately at war, the one against the other, and of retarding the era of peace and fellowship devoutly desired by soldiers and citizens of both sections, living once more in a common country.

I will be very glad to know that you have corrected your article, because it will produce a wrong impression in more ways than one. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
FRITZNGER LEE.

SENATOR MITCHELL.—We have heretofore noticed the charges that have been made against Mr. Mitchell, the new U. S. Senator from Oregon, to the effect that Mitchell deserted his Pennsylvania wife and family, robbed his law partner, Hon. John N. Thompson, of six thousand dollars, fled from the State, and subsequently committed bigamy in Oregon. Mr. Mitchell has now made a response to these charges. He admits that he was driven by "domestic difficulties" to leave Pennsylvania, and he acknowledges that he changed his name, which was John Mitchell Hipple, to John Hipple Mitchell. This he did under the impulse of intense suffering, and he now regrets it as unnecessary and foolish. The charge that he defrauded his law partner is denied by that gentleman himself, and the good character of Mr. Hipple, or Mitchell, whilst residing in Pennsylvania, is certified to by Senator Cameron and other well-known gentlemen. To the particulars of his "domestic troubles" Mr. Mitchell declines to refer, but it is certain that he was divorced from his first wife long before he married the second time, and the evidence presented in his behalf indicates that the grounds upon which he procured a release from his matrimonial obligations were of a kind that justified his action.—Balt. American.

THE TEXAS BORDER TROUBLES.—The commissioners appointed to investigate the trouble on the Texas border, have arrived at Washington, and yesterday had an interview with Secretary Fish. They deny that the Texans made raids into Mexico, and say there is nothing across the border worth stealing. Whilst the commissioners were pursuing their investigation, raids were made by both the Mexicans and the Kickapoo Indians. The depredations committed on the border are claimed to amount in value to between fifty and sixty millions of dollars.

Intelligence received at Washington from San Antonio, Texas, announces the arrival there of the Indian commissioners, with Senor Montero, Mexican commissioner, and the head Chiefs of the Kickapoo and Pottawattamie Indians. These Indians promise to return to their reservations if their women and children, captured by Gen. Mackenzie, are returned to them. The Mexican authorities promise to cooperate with our military in enforcing the agreement.

A QUARREL IN THE WATER.—Prater and Dayton, two Detroit youths, had a falling out lately concerning a young lady. Maddened by a report that Dayton meant to marry him in the first opportunity, Prater started out on the war path, that he might wreak vengeance upon his enemy. He found him just going out for a sail, and leaping into the boat made a fierce attack upon his rival, both tumbling into the water. Hardly a word was spoken, but the two men fought fiercely, and both went down fighting and came up fighting, grasping each other with one hand and striking with the other. The other parties in the boat attempted to separate the combatants, but could not. At length Prater, who was the weaker man of the two, became so exhausted that he relaxed his grip and went down. Dayton did not hesitate to go after him, and he caught him by the hair, rose with him, and held him up until both were pulled in. Prater was about as near dead as a live man could be, and was in bed and quite ill for some time after.

AN ENGLISH MILLIONAIRE.—When people talk about millionaires they usually mention Rothschild first, but there is a man in England by the name of Ward, in comparison with whom any Rothschild is a pauper. This man Ward inherits a vast property with accumulated investments and estates, which give him an enormous income; he has the most magnificent house in London, the finest collection of art, and the finest country seats in the Kingdom; his wife is celebrated for her beauty, and her display of diamonds at the recent festival given by the Emperor of Austria in Vienna made all the other ladies, the Empresses, Queens, and Princesses look poor. What the income of this Crusus is we have never seen any statement of, but his annual property derived from his coal mines, which amount to the enormous sum of \$4,900,000. So the income from one source alone of this extraordinarily wealthy person is not much short of twenty-five millions of dollars a year.

POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS.—A postoffice has been established at the Hopyard, King George county, Va., on route Fredericksburg and Baltimore, and P. R. Saunders appointed postmaster. Jacob M. Sweeney, has been appointed postmaster at Cedarville, Warren county, Va., vice James W. Reding, resigned. The postoffice at Mechanicsburg, Bland county, Va., has been discontinued and papers now go to Bland Courthouse. The postoffice at Melrose, Rockingham county, Va., has also been discontinued and papers now go to Harrisonburg. At Port Royal, Va., S. B. Rollins has been appointed mail messenger from 20th of June; service twice week between office and steamboat landing.

HOW TO MAKE TEA.—A lady who has kept house forty-five years says it may be all very well to lay down the rule that tea must not be boiled. She says putting hot water on the leaves, and then pouring the tea into the cups at once may suit the people of China, where the article is not adulterated, but here she claims that it is idle to talk of drinking tea that has not been boiled slowly seven or eight minutes. The tea doctors disagree, and as we all buy our own tea and drink it, we have to pay our money, and can take our choice of a "simple pour," or a "slow boil," as to our tea.

A COMEDIAN'S REVENGE.—A celebrated comedian arranged with a grocer, Mr. Berry, to pay him quarterly; but the grocer sent in his account long before the quarter was due. The comedian, in great warmth, called upon the grocer, and laboring under the impression that his credit was doubted, said: "I say, here's a pretty muld, Berry; you have sent in your bill, Berry, before it is due, Berry. Your Father, the old r., Berry, would not have been such a goose, Berry, but you need not look so black, Berry, for I don't care a straw, Berry, and I shan't pay you till Christmas, Berry."

CONTENT OF RAIN IN NORTH CAROLINA.  
[From the Winston (N. C.) Sentinel].—A severe storm at Stokes Court, on Tuesday evening of the first week of court, that was not put down on the bills.

At the fall term, 1872, of Stokes Superior Court a colored man indicted W. D. McGill and sought shelter in the Court House, where McGill followed him, and gave him a beating in the presence of the Judge, and was fined \$100 for contempt of court. McGill was indicted for an assault, in the same case, and was fined last week \$50 by his Honor, Judge Cloud. After having been punished by a severe fine for contempt once, McGill was incensed at the heavy fine imposed on him the second time, and concluded he would give his Honor just cause to go for him in regular heinous Chinese style, and on Tuesday evening, during the sitting of Court, he walked up to the stand and took a seat by the side of Judge Cloud, leaned over and spoke in a low tone to him and said: "If you was not an old man I'd pull your nose, you d—d old scoundrel." The Judge, who was expecting a friendly message, was taken back at what he heard and thinking he might have misunderstood him, asked him what he said, and McGill repeated it. The Judge then called instantly for the Sheriff to come and arrest him and take him away, saying he was drunk, and had threatened to pull the Court's nose. McGill very coolly got up, and spoke to the persons in court and said it was untrue that he was drunk, but he did tell "that old rascal (pointing to Cloud) that he would pull his nose."

The Sheriff by this time had reached the scene of action, and the Judge ordered him to carry McGill to jail, and keep him there sixty days. As McGill descended the stand, he turned to Cloud and said: "You nor any of your party are honest," whereupon the Judge repeated his order of sixty days in jail. By this time the Sheriff was descending the stairs leading down out of the court room, and McGill fired back at the Judge and said: "I'll get even with you and your party yet, you d—d old scoundrel." The Judge then had McGill brought back, and examined the statute to see what was the extent of his power to punish in the case, and finally ordered the Sheriff to confine McGill in jail for thirty days, fined him two hundred and fifty dollars, and to remain in jail until the fine was paid, and to give bond in the sum of \$1,000, with good security, to keep the peace with all citizens of the State. The Sheriff, with a guard, then started to jail with the prisoner, and had gone some distance with him, and when they arrived at Taylor's Hotel, where a man was holding McGill's horse he pulled out a pistol and told them to stand back, that he did not intend to go to jail, and called to a man to bring him his horse. As the Sheriff nor any of his guard were armed, they concluded that it would be an unhealthy business to attempt to stop him, and he mounted his horse and rode slowly out of town.

We were present in the Court house and witnessed the whole scene, and the above is a plain statement of the whole affair without comment. We learn that the Judge had a bill brought against Sheriff Gentry for allowing the escape, and that the trial of the case has been removed to this county.

IN SEARCH OF THE POLARIS.—The prompt and efficient action of the Secretary of the Navy, in providing for an immediate search for the Polaris, will meet with a hearty response from the people of the whole country. In addition to sending the Junata on this humane duty, it is understood at the navy-yard that the Secretary has made arrangements also to send the Tigress, which rescued Captain Tyson and his party, in search of our brave countrymen, who are supposed to be still living, and in great peril somewhere in the icy seas from which Tyson and his associates made their Providential escape. May God speed these vessels on their humane voyage, grant them success in their endeavors to save our imperiled countrymen, and in due time a safe return.—Wash. Chronicle.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.—A dispatch from Belfast, Maine, dated yesterday, says:—"A day-break this morning, Almond Gordon, a farmer, living near Thordike, in this State, and his wife and youngest daughter, were found murdered in one bed, and a little son six years old, who slept in the crib in the same room, was fearfully wounded and the house set on fire. All the bodies were much mutilated. A bloody axe, with which the slaughter was done, was found near at hand. A younger brother of the murdered man is now under arrest charged with the crime. The alleged cause of the triple murder was a dispute about some property. The suspected man appears perfectly calm and manifests no anxiety."

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, June 17.—We have no change to note in the Wheat market; receipts continue very light, and prices remain at quotations given at the first of the week; offerings to day of 342 bushels red, with sales at 150, 155 and 160 for good to prime, and 165 for a choice lot. Corn is in fair receipt, and prices may be quoted 10 off; offerings of 967 bushels mixed, with sales at 63 and 65; lots of 200 bushels white and 1000 of yellow were sold on private terms.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 17, 1873.  
SUN ROSE..... 437 MOON RISES..... 0 15  
SUN SETS..... 7 24

ARRIVED.  
Steamship John Gibson, New York, to Hoos & Johnston.  
Schr. Bonny Boat, Washington, and Alexandria, Providence, to American Coal Co.  
Schr. Alex. Young, Providence, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.

SAILED.  
Steamer Georgeanna, Baltimore, by Hoos & Johnston.  
Steamer Geo H Stout, Philadelphia, by F A Reed.  
Schr. E R Kirk, Jersey City, and Ellwood, Doron, New Haven, by American Coal Co.  
Schr. Sea Lion, Narrow Point, by J P Agnew.

MEMORANDA.  
Schr. F J Lockwood, from St John's for this port, arrived at Boston 14th.  
Schr. Albert L Butler, hence, at Boston 14th.  
Schr. T P Ball, for this port, sailed from Providence 13th.  
Schr. J S Smith, Krantz, for Boston hence, at Vineyard Haven 18th.  
Schr. Merchant, for this port, sailed from Philadelphia 14th.  
Schr. Maria Pierson, hence, at New York 14th.

## CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS.  
Boats Kate, J R Anderson, A H Grant, Jas Dayton, Theo L Betts, G P Lloyd, W J Shreve, A J Thomas, D A Lowe, Ed Beyer, D Grom, well and G W Wallis, to American Coal Co; F R Kado, S P White and J R Connor, to New Central Coal Co; Blue Bell and Amazon, to Consolidation Coal Co; Jas S Welch, 105 tons cement; Five Brothers and A Cropley, to George's Creek Coal Co; Conrad Walz, C E Charles, Ben Bissell, M McNally and M S Ferner, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.

## DEPARTURES.

Boats W A Garrett, M Lennan, Alex Ray, G S Connor, Nora & Willie, W P Woods, B Cazaux, R Reheides, J R Anderson, J R Connor, F M Laver, Hunter & Bruce, Ben Bissell, C E Charles, G P Lloyd, T L Betts and M S Ferner, for Cumberland.  
NAONTS CENTAUR LINIMENT, for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, etc., upon the human family, and of all Flesh, Bone and Muscle Ailments upon animals. Just received and for sale by  
WARFIELD & HALL,  
Corner Prince and Fairfax sts.

[For the Gazette.]

Meteorological Report.  
Accotink, Fairfax County, Va., 6th mo., 15th, 1873.—Review of the weather for the month of May, 1873.—This month has been cooler than usual, the mean temperature being 60° 12' 100. The same month in 1872 was 60° 06' 100; in 1871 it was 61° 72' 100. The hottest day was on the 28th of the month; the coldest day was on the 5th, 42; the coldest day throughout was on the 1st, mean temperature 47°; the warmest day throughout was the 28th, mean temperature 73°; three observations taken at 7 a. m., and 2 and 9 p. m.; rain on six days, viz: 1st, 3d, 5th, 10th, 22d and 30th. Amount of rain that fell 4.40 inches.  
C. GILLIAM.

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT—A COMFORTABLE TWO-STORY DWELLING. To a good tenant the rent will be moderate. Apply on the premises, 286 King street.  
J. T. CROIGHTON.

FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE AND OFFICE, No. 169 King street, second door west of Washington street, at present occupied by Dr. Garrett. Possession given July 1st, 1873. For terms apply to Judge E. M. LOWE or R. W. DAVIS.  
J. T. CROIGHTON.

HOUSE FOR RENT ON PITT ST., with double parlor, dining room, kitchen and pantry on first floor; five chambers in second story, with good cellar and yard. Gas and water fixtures. House in good condition. Rent moderate to a punctual tenant. Apply to B. F. PRICE, No. 7 S. Columbus st. Apply to 114 1/2.

FOR RENT—The convenient and eligibly located THREE-STORY DWELLING HOUSE AND STORE, No. 171 King street; gas and water on the premises. Possession given on the 18th of June. Enquire of J. T. CROIGHTON, at The Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank.  
J. T. CROIGHTON.

FOR SALE OR RENT CHEAP—A large two-story FRAME HOUSE, with STORE ROOM attached, at Herndon station, Fairfax co., on the Washington and Ohio R. R., within an hour's ride of this city. Garden spot, containing 1/2 acre of land. Address of Enquire for C. M. WHIPPLE, 1730 13th st., bet. G and H, Washington, D. C.  
J. T. CROIGHTON.

FOR RENT—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 40, 40th Washington street. Possession given at once. Apply to  
E. J. LLOYD, 134 Queen st.  
J. T. CROIGHTON.

BRICK DWELLING FOR RENT—The Brick Dwelling No. 42, south Washington street, near the corner of Duke. Possession given 1st of April. Apply to GREEN & WISE, Real Estate Agents.  
J. T. CROIGHTON.

STOREHOUSE, ON KING STREET, FOR RENT.  
The large store house No. 15 King street, now occupied by Beckham, Delaplane & Co., will be for rent after the 25th of February. It is thought to be one of the best stands in theory for a grocery or commission business. Apply to No. 62 King street.  
ROBERT L. WOOD.

PICTURE NAILS.—We have just opened an assortment of Picture Nails of every new style.  
CARLIN & SONS.  
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64 King street.  
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